The debt service requirement for the remaining years of the 8th Plan viz. 1995-96 and 1996-97 will depend on the size of the total debt emerging at the end of the respective preceding financial years.

(c) to (e) The interest payment in BE 1994-95 estimated at Rs. 46,000 crores works out to 53.4% of revenue receipts of Rs. 86,084 crores (net to Centre). Increase in debt servicing requirements is basically due to increased borrowings resorted to by the Government to meet the gap in revenue receipts and total expenditure. Government will endeavour to limit further borrowings at the budgeted levels by controlling expenditure and maximising receipts.

Abolition of redundant posts between SO and JS

5443. SHRI RAM DEO BHANDARI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that in DGET, Ministry of Labour, there are certain administrative branches which deal with subordinate offices;

(b) if so, whether Government are also aware that there are certain intermediatory officers in between the branches and the Joint Secretary, before the cases relating to administrative work comprising application and interpretation of Civil Services Rules are processed;

(c) whether any study has been made by the S.I.U. of the Ministry in the matter and the redundant posts identified; and

(d) if so, by when these posts are likely to be abolished ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir.

(c) and (d) As per the staffing assessment of the Dte. General of Employment & Training (HQS) made by the Staff Inspection Unit of the Ministry of Finance in the year 1987-88, cut of the then existing strength of 475 posts, 53 posts were required to be abolished and the orders for abolition of posts were issued in the months of March-April, 1989. One more post in the Data Processing Unit was abolished in the year 1991 in pursuance of the SIU's recommendation in a subsequent stuy. Subsequently, as a result of the work measurement study and method study conducted by SIU, on which agreement was reached between DGET and the SIU, 10 more posts were abolished during the years 1992 and 1993.

Drug Mafias in Pakistan

5444. SHRI MATANG SINH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the 'Hindu' dated 4th April, 1994 under the heading 'Militants have a hand in Pak-backed drug trade' and if so, what are the details of the drug mafias in Pakistan and the number of Sikh/Kashmiri militants who have been found to be extending cooperation with Pakistan mafia and the names of the area where smuggling of drugs is currently concentrated; and

(b) whether Government are aware that the sale proceeds of narcotics are being used by the underworld elements in Pakistan to purchase sophisticated weaponry which are passed on to militants in India through intelligence channels and if so, what are the details thereof and what action has been taken to eliminate this narcotic gang from the Indian soil?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY) : (a) Yes, Sir. However, no specific details about drug mafias in Pakistan and links with militants are available. Areas along Pakistan border in Punjab, Jammu & Kashmir, Rajasthan and Coastal area of Gujarat are vulnerable to smuggling of drugs.

(b) We have evidence about the use of sale proceeds of narcotics by underworld elements of Pakistan.

The following steps have been taken to curb drug trafficking from across the border :—

Strict instructions have been issued to all law enforcement agencies to maintain utmost vigil and step up enforcement efforts under the stringent provisions contained in Various Acts. Training is being imparted to officers to improve their effectiveness. A part of the Indo-Pak border has been fenced. Vehicles and communication equipments have been provided to the enforcement agencies. field level contact